NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1889.—TEN PAGES.

THE TRICOLOR OF FRANCE.

CELEBRATING THE FALL OF THE BASTILE.

HONORING THE TWO FLAGS OF THE TWO GREAT REPUBLICS-A BRILLIANT PROCESSION AND GAMES AND FIREWORKS-MAYOR GRANT

REVIEWS THE PARADERS AND KISSES TWO DAINTY LITTLE FRENCH LASSES.

The celebration of the fell of the Bastile at thusiastically yesterday by "les Enfants de la Patri" who live in New-York and on Jersey City Heights. The weather was dismal, with little promise of amendment, when the Alsace-Lorraine Societies began the long day's programme by meeting at Tammany Hall at 7 gramme by meeting at Tammany Hall at of o'clock in the morning. Undeterred by frowining skies, the natives of Germany's annexed districts mustered in full force, and, under the tricolor of the French Republic and the Star-Spangled Banner of the American, marched to the Fifth Banner of the American, marched to the Fifth dent of the Centenary Committee, and escort him dent of the Centenary Committee, and escort him to the committee's headquarters, at No. 3 South to be passed. Finally, and Intense excitement, a decree was read closing the session. skies, the natives of Germany's annexed districts mustered in full force, and, under the tricolor of the French Republic and the Star-Spangled Banner of the American, marched to the Fifth Avenue Hotel to meet Henry Maillard, the president of the Centenary Committee, and escort him to the committee's headquarters, at No. 3 South

In Washington Square at 10:45 o'clock the various divisions of the grand parade formed into SERIOUS RESULT OF A RAILEOAD COLLISION The display of colors at the starting point was dazzling. But the celebration all over the city was marked by liberality in this to-day between a pass respect. French-American homes gayly decorated, and from the Hotel de Ville, which sounds like an inn, but is only the French way of saying City Hall, the French flag fluttered beside the Stars and Stripes.

More than 1,500 men took part in the parade. The following societies were represented, beside the Alsace-Lorraine Guards: The Lafayette and Liberty Guards, the Rochambeau Grenadiers, the Fraternelle, Cosmopolite, Ontario, Idaho and Huron Tribes, l'Amitie, la Culinaire Philanthropique, la Culinaire Cosmopolite, l'Helvetienne, Cercle de l'Harmonie, l'Israelite Française, l'Orpheon, la Concorde, Colmarienne, the Solidarite, l'Avenir and Salle d'Aisle. The grand marshal was M. Ettinger. He was assisted by Theo. Wagner and Auguste L. Louis. So well did they manage everything that there was not the slight-

WITH MERRY MUSIC.

The procession made a brave show indeed. was begun to merry music. M. Maillard and Woseph Thoron, the president of the Societe Francaise de Bienfaisance, drove in advance of the column in a carriage, that they might join Mayor Grant at the cottage in Union Square and review the procession with him. The veterans of the A VISCOUNT MARRIES A MUSIC-HALL SINGER. Rochambeau and Lafayette Guards also rode in carriages. Then came a societe chorale, the fife and drum corps of the gallant 69th Regiment, the Irish Volunteers and the Gratton Guard. The hall singer. Societe Philanthropique followed the Irishmen, acknowledgment of the good will that led them to help in the celebration of France's deliverance from tyranny. Then came the pupils of the French-American lay school-a big wagon-load of happy boys and girls. Three carriages bore three cups, each consisting of ten little girls from the Alsace-Lorranne Societies, who formed three tableaus. They represented allegorically the fortunes of Alsace and Lorraine; first, Alsace-Lorraine as she was under French rule, centented and prosperous; secondly, Alsace-Lorraine crouching in misery under the German yoke; thirdly, Alsace-Lorraine as she hopes to be, free and united to France. The charming wee ladies and the ideas they expressed in their tableaus were hailed with wild enthusiasm.

in their tableaus were hailed with wild enthusiasm.

A large number of societies, the names of which have already been mentioned, marched behind the tableaus. After them came over 200 of Mr. Maillard's employes. The French-American soldiers were well represented by the Lafayette, Liberte, and Rochambeau Guards. The line of route taken was from Washington Square to Waverly Piace, to Broadway, to Bleecker-st., to Scuth Pitth-ave., to Fitth-ave., to Seventeen: a-st. There were great doings at the reviewing place. The cottage was splendidly decorated. The statues of Washington, Lafayette and Lincoln were also draped in the colors of the big sister Republies. Mayor Grant, surrounded by well-known Frenchmen, wore a little red, white and blue knot at his buttonhole. Among his companions were V. Fortwengler, president of the Cercle Francais de l'Harmonie; L. Lafon, president of the Press Committee; C. L. Kaufman, manager of the Downtown Club Association; M. David, of the Maillard house in Paris; Messrs, L. Dommergue, Dr. Marquet, A. M. Cotte, Edmond, Heurstel, Henry Morin Hayer and J. Bergeret.

PASSING THE REVIEWING STAND.

There was a large crowd of spectators, and forty policemen under Sergeant Fitzpatrick were there to remind the people that they must be orderly. The Lafayette Guard was the guard of honor at march past, and falling in again at the rear of the procession. The Mayor was saluted by the paraders and cheered lustily by the spectators. The picturesque "salut au drapeau" was given in his honor. The military bandsmen and drammers halted before the Mayor, and the standard bearers of the societies left their ranks and formed a double line beside the platform. At the word of command the drums and instruments of brass struck up with thrilling effect, and a double row of flags waved gracefully for the chief magistrate of New-York City, who bowed in acknowledgment of the compliment. This over, Mile. Ernestine Jolly and Mile. Fernande Braquehais, beautiful girls of twelve or fourteen years, stepped forward. Red, white and blue predominated in their costumes, and Mile. Braquehais carried an enormous bouquet of red, white and blue flowers, surmounted by the letters S. P. C., standing for "Societe Culivaire Philanthropique." Mile, Jolly gazed upon Mr. Gracit, and said prettily: "We present this bouquet with the best wishes of the society which we represent for the State and City of New-York, to the Honorable Hugh J. Grant, Mayor." The picturesque "salut au drapeau" was given in his honor. The military bandsmen and drumew-York, to the Honorable Hugh J. Grant,

Mayor. Thereupon Mile. Braquehais put the flowers into the hands of Mr. Grant, who took the gift with a few words of thanks. The crowd cheerel. Then there was a pause. The girls still lingered by the young and handsome Mayor, who stood iresolute. M. Theron, or, as some of the bystanders would have it, M. Lafon, or likely enough both, whispered into the ear of "Monsieur le Maire" that it was customary in France to do so-and-so on such occasions. on such occasions.

A BLUSHING MAYOR.

At this he blushed in a most violent manner, and with a look of determination on his ruddy face approached the young ladies and deliberately kissed them. The roar of delighted applause that burst from the throats of the thousands of witpesses of this act of gallantry resounded through the square and made the effigies of Washington, Lafayette and Lincoln thrill in their swathings of bunting. Mayor Grant seemed at that moment to be the most popular American among the French

citizens of New-York. After this climactic incident, the procession marched around the square, saluted the statues and disbanded. The arrangements for this highly successful parade were made by a sub-committee consiting of J. Bergeret, N. Ettinger, L. Schaffner and Colonel Schilling.

Washington Park and Jones's Wood were thrown open at noon for jollification of a more free and easy sort. The merry proper flocked to these picnic grounds, and old and young went in for what, in the language of their adopted country, is called a "high old time." Gustave Schwab's band in Washington Park and Louis Conterno's in Jones's Wood gave concerts of popular music. All kinds of games contributed to the general enjoyment. One of the most popular was "Fete de Bismarck," which gave the children of Alsace-Lorraine an opportunity to pitch hard wooden balls at a grotesque representation of the frowning visage of the German Chancellor.

In the evening there was dancing under the direction of Messrs. Schwab and Conterno. A fine firework display closed with an elaborate representation on the East River of the destroction of the Bastile. In accordance with the philanthropy of their principle and practice, the Washington Park and Jones's Wood were

French societies will use the proceeds of the celebration for charitable purposes.

THE FRENCH PARLIAMENT ADJOURNS.

THE MULTIPLE CANDIDATE BILL-EXCITEMENT AT THE CLOSING OF THE SESSION. Paris, July 15.-The Senate passed the Multiple

Candidate bill to-day by a vote of 213 to 64. The Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 461 to 12, to-day approved a bill providing for a credit of 58,000,000 francs, spread over five years, for the

building of war-ships. The Senate adopted the budget in the form in which Paris one hundred years ago was continued enfor the defence of ports and the bill for additional war-ships were referred to a committee, and the

Senate adjourned until 9 p. m.

The Chamber of Deputies met at 9 o'clock and passed the Amnesty bill. President Meline then read a decree closing the session.

Fifteen minutes later the Senate resumed, when

TWENTY PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED.

IN FRANCE. Paris. July 15 .- A collision occurred at Grenoble to-day between a passenger train and a goods train on the Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean Railroad. Twenty persons were killed or injured.

THE NEW IRISH TENANTS' LEAGUE. London, July 15 .- The Parnellites held a meeting in a room in the House of Commons to-day for the purpose of taking action relative to the proposed Tenants' Defence League. Mr. Parnell moved that it was "imperatively necessary that the tenant farmers in Ireland combine for self-defence against their attempted extermination by the landlord consuracy." Thomas Power O'Connor seconded the A committee was appointed to prepare a constitution for the new League. The committee is composed as follows: Messes, Parnell, Justin McCarthy, Thomas Sexton, T. P. O'Connor, William O'Brien, Timothy Harrington and T. P. Gill.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST CONGRESS.

Parls, July 15 .- The International Socialist Congress was opened in Paris to-day. There are present 188 French and 180 foreign delegates. Of the latter 82 are Germans and include 11 members of the German It was close on to 11 o'clock when the march Reichstag. M. Leibknecht, who is one of the Reichstag representation, addressed the Congress. He declared that working Germany and working France were united in this Congress. It was not a theoretic union; on the contrary, it would result in an alliance which would exercise an influence throughout the entire

> London, July 15.—"The Pall Mall Gazette" says that Viscount Dunlo, this heir of the Earl of Clancarty, been married to Belle Bilton, a beautiful music

William Frederick Le-Poer-French, Viscount Dunlo, whose place of honor in the ranks was a fitting was born on December 29, 1868. Many members of the Earl's family have been prominent in the Church, the diplomatic service and this army and

'The Catholic News," of this city, has received the

following from its Rome correspondent: following from its Rome correspondent:

The Propaganda has rendered a decision in the controversy between Bishop McQuald, of Rochester, and Father Lambert. It is decided that Father Lambert is still connected with the Diocese of Rochester. This is a point against the Bishop. It is further decided that Father Lambert, by his acts, justly deserved suspension. As to the future course of priest and prelate, it recommends that Father Lambert make a repeat of explainon, and seek reconciliation with his superior, who, in return, must provide a place for him in his diocese.

THE SUICIDE WAS NOT LADY ACTON. London, July 15 .- "The St. James's Gazette" says that the widow Acton, who committed suicide by drowning in Tegernsee Lake, Bavaria, on Friday, was a relative of an Italian family of the same name. The

Rome, July 15.-The Pope gave a reception to the Cardinals and diplomats to-day. The reception lasted four hours, and during the entire period the Pope continued to extend greeting and converse with his guests. He will remove to morrow to his house in the Garden Casino, and audiences will be suspended until further

COL. WODEHOUSE'S MOVEMENTS HAMPERED. Cairo, July 15.-Colonel Wodehouse, commander of the Egyptian troops which have been following the dervishes, telegraphs that the movements of his force are greatly hampered by the fact that he has to make provision for a host of prisoners and sick and wounded. He says two guns have been taken which were abandoned by the dervishes.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S VISIT TO ENGLAND. London, July 15.-The German squadron escorting Emperor William will arrive at Dover on August 1, and proceed next day to the Isle of Wight. The Emperor will remain with the Queen at Osborne until August 7. On August 8 he will review the troops at

MR. PARNELL AND THE COMMISSION. London, July 15 .- There was no conference to-day between Mr. Parnell's counsel, who are expected to appear in the Commission Court to-morrow as here-tofore.

WON BY THE ENGLISH TEAM.

London, July 15.-The English rifle team to-day won the National Challenge Trophy with a score of 1.748 points. The scores of the other contasting teams were: Scotch, 1,709 points; Welsh 1,681; Irish,

THE ELECTIONS IN BOHEMIA.

Vienna, July 15 .- The elections in Bohemia have been completed. The result shows the return of 71 Germans, 70 Conservatives, 54 Young Czechs, 43 Old Czechs and 4 Bishops.

MR. LINCOLN AND MR. HARRISON AT WINDSOR, London, July 15.—Mr. Lincoln, the United States Minister, and his wife and Russell B. Harrison, son of President Harrison, dined with the Queen at Windsor

London, July 15.—A race has been arranged for September 9 between Harry Scarle, the Australian oars.

man, and William J. O'Connor, the Canadian champion. The articles of agreement were signed to-day. THE VALKYRIE'S AMERICAN TRIP London, July 15.—The Valkyrie sails for America from Southampton. "Tom" Draper will have charge of her in the American matches.

HEAVY RAINS AT THE CITY OF MEXICO. City of Mexico, July 15, via Galveston.-Heavy rains have fallen here and a portion of the city is inun-

A REPORTER MOBBED IN ARKANSAS. St. Louis, July 15 (Special).—Charles H. Taylor, a staff correspondent of "The Globe-Democrat" detailed to write up the election troubles at Forest City, Ark.
was brutally beaten by a Democratic mob on Sunday

in May. The blacksmiths and foundrymen employed by the company have also given a week's notice to the company.

NEW EFFORT TO RELEASE JOHN F. BEGGS.

DENYING THE CHARGE THAT DR. CRONIN WAS TRIED IN CAMP TWENTY OF THE CLAN-NA-GAEL.

Chicago, July 15 .- A somewhat sensational move was made in the Cronin case to-day. John F. Beggs, the imprisoned senior guardian of Camp 20, Clan-na-Gael, filed a new petition for a writ of habeas corpu giving as a reason why he should be set at liberty that he has been indicted solely in the hope that he would thus be forced to turn State's evidence. Beggs imprisoned and secreted from his friends immediately preceding his indictment, he was taken before the State's attorney, who tried to induce him to make certain statements, the facts so desired not being within the knowledge of Beggs, and that in the conversation State's attorney said in substance:

" By the newspapers you are condemned already; the only way, or the best way out of it for you is to stand with us," meaning thereby to stand with the prosecution, and further stating in the conversation "If you will accept employment from us we will pay you for it."

mean by 'standing with you' that I shall give you testiony by which any person or persons might be convicted of the murder of Dr. Cronin, I cannot accer which would tend to convict, or even cause suspicion on any person of causing the death of Cronin."

on after the conversation with the State's Attorney the indictment against Beggs was returned, says the petition, which adds: "There has been a persistent and determined effort on the part of the police officers and the State's Attorney's office to compel this relator to divulge certain alleged facts stated in an anonymous letter to the State's Attorney, tending to show that some action was taken in Camp 20 which resulted in the death of Cronin, which alleged facts this relator has falled to give, for the reason that the same do not exist."

Beggs takes up, in detail, the statements in the anonymous letter as follows: "Your petitioner most solemnly and sincerely affirms that there is not now an 'Inner Circle' of the Clan-na-Gael Society, and that there is not now, nor has there ever been an inner vision of said Camp 20, of said society, nor was a com nittee ever appointed by said camp to try any alleged charges against Dr. Cronin, to the knowledge of this relator, and certainly not during the time in which this relator acted as Senior Guardian thereof, which was for a long time prior to the 4th of May, 1880, and this relator says that it is not true, as stated in the anonymous letter, that he appointed a committee of seven, consisting of L. R. Bulckley, Harry Jordan, Dennis O'Connor, John O'Malley, John F. O'Malley, Thomas Murphy and Daniel Coughlin, or any other persons for the purpose of trying any charges preferred against Cronin or any person; that it is not true that said committee or any other committee ever investigated to the knowledge of this relator, any charges preferred against the said Cronin in Camp 20 at any time whatsoever, and that such facts could not have existed for a long time prior to May 4 without this relator's knowledge; wherefore, this relator states that all of the material facts in the anonymous communication, which, as he believes, was used as the sole pretext for bis indictment, are untrue in fact, and can never be sustained by any proof whatsoever."

The State's Attorney having stated that he did not desire at the present time to make public his case, Beggs offers to have the hearing take place in private. Judge Horton agreed to hear arguments on the petition to-morrow. lator, and certainly not during the time in which this

A COLORED PREACHER ARRESTED.

HELD IN PITTSBURG FOR A MURDER DONE IN

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Pittsburg, July 15 (Special).—The Rev. E. F. Flemon, a colored minister of this city, was arrested here a few days ago and lodged in the county juli, to await the arrival of officers from Edgefield, S. C., where, under his real name of John Yeldell, he is wanted for a murder committed five years ago. To-day two officers arrived from South Carolina and picked him out without any hesitation. Flemon acknowledged the identification and shook hands with the officers. His attorney has applied for a writ of habeas corpus, and the

the German Minister at Washington, was not true.

Lord and Lady Acton are now at their villa at Torcers, is that on Sunday, October 27, 1884, Flemon and four other negroes went to the village of Parksville, and after drinking some liquor rushed through the streets, firing their pistols in the air. Morning serstreets, firing their pistols in the air. Morning services in the churches were about to begin, and on Monday a charge of rioting was preferred aganst Flemon and his companions. Deputy Sheriff Blackwell was given the warrant to serve on Tuesday. The negroes were found in a cabin. As Blackwell approached he was shot and killed. Flemon escaped, but his companions were convicted and sentenced to be hanged. Afterward it was found that Flemon did the shooting, and the sentence of his companions was changed to imprisonment.

> DECIDING A CASE NEARLY A CENTURY OLD. Lexington, Ky., July 15.-The term of the Circuit Court of this county, which has just closed, disposed of one of the oldest suits pending in Kentucky, and one of more than ordinary interest, having been in the courts since 1811, known as that of Wickliffe's executors against Breckinridge's heirs. The case has been to the Court of Appeals several times, and at last. after costing in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000, has been decided in favor of the heirs of John Breckinridge. The suft was originally based upon an alleged contract made between John Lee on the one part, and John Breckinridge and George Nicholas on the other part, dated August 6, 1795, whereby Lee sold to Nicholas and Breckinridge one-half of a tract of land in Clark County, Ky., containing over 9,000 acres, for the sum of \$50 per 100 acres. Henry Clay was in the arose amounted to only about \$5,000, but the amount of land involved, the present value on account of the rich iron deposits, and the natural tendency of lit-igants to fight as long as possible, have combined to keep this case on the docket. The record is volum inous, and many of the papers in the case are ran-currosities, dating from the founding of the Common world.

BALPIMORE'S ELECTRIC LIGHT CONTRACTS. Baltimore, July 15.-Judge Dennis to-day filed an pinion in the petition of W. Irving Keyser and other taxpayers for an injunction restraining the Mayor controller and Superintendent of Lamps from coracting with the Brush Electric Light Company fo he lighting of the city by electricity. The case out of the competition for the contract by the Brush and Waterhouse companies. Judge Dennis granted a preliminary injunction.

A NEW PAPER IN DURHAM, N. C. Durham, N. C., July 15.—Arrangements have been completed for merging "The Evening Tobacco Plant" in a new morning paper, to be called "The Globe." Edward A. Oldham has resigned his place as Editor of "The Charleston World" and will control the new paper. "The Globe" will publish the Associated Press dispatches.

LIMITING THE ENERGIES OF CASHIERS Poughkeepsie, July 15 (Special).-There are indi-cations that the recently published charges against Zebulon Rudd, ex-cashier of the First National Bank, will be the cause of banks in this vicinity adopting resolutions prohibiting their cashiers from transact-ing any business outside of their legitimate bank duties.

WRECKED BY A MISPLACED SWITCH. Sharon, Penn., July 15 (Special).-A misplaced switch on the Middlesex branch of the Sharon Railway, five miles below Sharon, this morning, caused a loss of \$20,000 by the wreck of a freight train.

NO NEW TRIAL OF THE CARTER CASE. Chicago, July 15.-Judge Jamieson this morning overruled the motion for a new trial in the Carter divorce case and entered a decree of divorce in favor of Leslie Carter. He also gave Mr. Carter control of the boy Dudley, Mrs. Carter having permission to visit him at certain times. Mrs. Carter will appeal to the Appellate Court.

restore the old wages, which were cut 10 per cent STUNNED BY ELECTRICITY.

PECULIAR EXPERIENCE OF FIREMEN IN EVANSVILLE, IND.

RAIN, HAIL, WIND, LIGHTNING AND THUNDER: STORMS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY - A

WATERSPOUT AT CARBONDALE-CROPS RUINED AND HOUSES DAMAGED.

Evansville, Ind., July 15.-This city was visited afternoon, doing much damage. About last night, when the if the electric light station for street illumination was turned on, numerous wires which had been blown down charged buildings and pools of water in the street with electricity. Fire a foot high was emitted in places, causing an alarm to be sounded. The fire department responded, and being unaware of the condition of things, rushed into what was almost certain death. Horses and firemen alike were knocked down with electricity. Others rushed into a building that was apparently on fire only to be thrown violently down. Cirizens rushed in and met a similar fate, and excitement ran high.

A messenger hastened to the station and had the electric power shut off, and then the work of resuscitation began. A dozen or more men were found uncon scious, but their lives were saved by laying them upon the wet ground. Several firemen are yet in a

Baltimore, July 15 .- The farm of Joshua Warfield, Baltimore, located near Florence, Howard County, was the scene of a remarkable freak of lightning the storm on Saturday. Three horses were killed and eight men stunned. Seeing the storm approaching Mr. shelter. The horses were tied and fourteen men got under the threshing machine, which stood by a straw stack; some six others got under the wagons. The lightning killed the horses unprotected by straw stack, and of the men eight were stunned. Mr. Warfield fortunately aroused them, and they were saved from being burned, as the straw stack had caught fire.

Cincinnati, July 15 .- The windstorm which nearly demolished the village of Princeton, in Butler County yesterday, came about 4 o'clock in the afternoon Before reaching Princeton it blow the roof off the barr of Joseph Stinson, throwing it into a cornfield some distance away. The house of Finley Whitehead in shop near by was demolished. The large brick schoolbuilding in the village was torn down to the founda by the force of the wind and lodged in the top of a large oak tree, while the desks and other furniture were scattered in every direction. The blacksmith shop and barn of Gus Kinnear were both levelled to the ground. The houses of John Lenharf, Rose Miller and Stephen Clawson were completely wrecked, while Ash Walter lost everything he possessed.

The oats and corn crops were ruined and the village was deluged with water. The destruction at Prince ton occurred in twenty minutes. companied by a heavy rainfall. The homeless families were taken in by the neighbors, whose homes escaped the fury of the tempest. The less on property is estimated not to exceed \$10,000. Carbondale, Penn., July 15 (Special) .- A water-

spout came down on the village of Thompson, on the arbandale branch, late Saturday night and blocked the trains for twelve hours. The water seemed to

Lebanon Valley. Hundreds of fields were submerged and the crops which had been cut and left lying in the fields were washed away. At the towns of Avon, Myerstown and Lebanon the water flowed into the lower floors of a number of houses and many occupants lost their household effects.

Haltimore, July 15.—Reports of damage in Baltimore County from the terrible storm of Saturday continue to come in. Hucksters and venders of farm produce declare that they have never known anything to equal the fury of the storm nor the damage left in its wake. The Methodist Eutaw Church, situated between the Belair and Harford roads, was washed out and is now full of water.

MEETING OF A BALTIMORE GAS COMPANY. Baltimore, July 15 (Special).—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Consolidated Gas Company was held to-day. Over \$5,000,000 of the stock of the companies absorbed by the consolidation is held in New-York. There were 61,833 shares of stock represented at the meeting. The following were re-elected directors: E. C. Benedict and H. J. Davison, of New-York; Bernard Cohn, W. S. Carroll and D. D. Mallory, of Baltimore, but representing New-York stockholders; W. B. Brooks, William F. Burns, W. F. Freck, James A. Gary, John W. Hall, Henry James and William W. Spencer, Baltimore tockholders. The stock and bonded debt of the consolidated company is \$17,000,000, representing these unpanies, that, from time to time, have been absoched: The Consumers', People's, Equitable, Chesapeake, and the old Baltimore Gas Light Company, e last named gradually taking in all the others. Captain John W. Hall was re-elected president of the consolidated company. A blanket mortgage for \$7,000,000, from the Consolidated Gas Company to e Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company of Baltithe Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company of Batti-more, was filed to-day to secure bonds to be issued for the indebtedness of three gas companies at the time of consolidation, May 5, 18-8, as follows: Con-solidated, 83,600,000; Chesapeake, 81,000,000; Equi-table, 81,000,000, and outstanding certificates of the Chesapeake of \$781,000. Total, 80,381,000. The bonds are to be payable in fifty years from date of issue and bear 5 per cent interest.

CATTLE IN GREAT NUMBERS FOR EUROPE. Chicago, July 15.—Arrangements have been com-pleted for the exportation of an unusually large num ber of cattle within the next three or four months Nelson Morris, of this city, has secured all of the vacant room on all of the out-going steamers from New-York for Liverpool, Glasgow and London for period of two or three months. J. L. Hathaway, of Boston, and his syndicate have engaged all of the room on the steamers of the Warren Line from Boson, for the months of July, August and September, and Meyer Goldsmith, of New-York, has engaged the same line steamers for October. Nearly all of these cat-tle will be sent forward from here and some will go from the will be sent forward from here and some will go from Kentucky. The reason of this heavy export movement of meat cattle is the low price here and the shortage of cattle in Europe and the consequent high prices there. The export rates, however, are much dearer than they were a year ago. At that time the rate to Liverpool and Glasgow from New-York was from 36 to 40 shillings per head. The room just engaged was taken at the rate of 50 shillings to Liverpool and Glasgow, and 90 shillings to London.

DOUBTFUL CLAUSES IN A WILL. Poughkeepsie, July 15 (Special).—It is expected that in a few days the will of John Guy Vassar will come before Judge Barnard on a motion to have certain clauses of it constructed for the payment of certain bequests. The will provides that none but - the best "best" securities the executors want the court to say which ones shall be used. There are also two Rufus THE POPULATION OF ST. PAUL.

St. Paul, July 15.—According to a census taken by the publishers of Polk's Directory, the City of St. Paul has a population of 193,247, a gain of st. St. Paul has a population of 193,247, a gain of st. St. Paul has a population of 193,247, a gain of st. St. Paul has a population of 193,247, a gain of st. St. Paul has a population of 193,247, a gain of st. St. Paul has a population of 193,247, a gain of st. St. Paul has a population of 193,247, a gain of st. Paul has a populati

KILLED ON THE NEW YORK AND LONG BRANCH. Asbury Park, July 15 (Special).—Another sad accident occurred upon the New-York and Long Branch Railroad early this evening, near the station at south Amboy. As the train of the Central Railroad of New Jersey which left New York at 5:30 o'clock was running through the town at a high rate of speed, two Swedes crept under the gates of the street south of the crossing and started by the horse's bit, and some bad bruless on his right leg.

CHARLES KNOEDLER MUCH BETTER.

Charles Knoedler & Co., art deciers, at No. 170 Fifth-ave., who was run into by a deciers, at No. 170 Fifth-ave., who was run into by a horse while playing pole at West Orange, N. J., on Saure day, was well enough to be at his business yesterday. His injuries consisted of a long cut on his right arm, made by the horse's bit, and some bad bruless on his right leg.

EDWIN HEEZOG DROWNED.

A YOUNG MEMBER OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE

LOSES HIS LIFE WHILE BATHING. It was reported at the Stock Exchange yesterday that Edwin Herzog, a young member of the board, had been drowned while bathing at Larchmont. It was known that he was in the water late on Sunday evening, and yesterday morning his clothes were found in the bathhouse. He was spending the summer at Larchmont, in the absence in Europe of his mother and sister. He was unmarried, and had been a member of the Stock Exchange for only two years. He was recently a member of the firm of Rosenheim & Herzog, but in the last month he had occupied desk-room at No. 19 New-st. His body was found at 4 p. m. yesterday, and will be brought to the city to-day.

JOY OVER THE HOMESTEAD AGREEMENT.

THE SLIDING SCALE AND THE AMALGAMATED

Pittsburg, July 15 (Special).-The people of Homestead rejoiced all day to-day, and even far into the ties which menaced the prosperity of the town last reek. A meeting of all the employes of the Homestead Steel Works was held in the afternoon, and the action of the Conference Committee was ratified, with four dissenting votes. The committee's report was afterward accepted unanimously. Of the results

have reason for congratulating ourselves on the fact

of the conference, Chairman Abbott, of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., said : "While we have not gained all we expected, we

that the sliding scale has been adopted. concession the Amalgamated Association has hithrto persistently refused to consider. It is the only true basis, however, upon which to found wages, and marks a distinctive era in the industrial world, o the Amelgamated Association in particular, and o organized labor in general. The results will not fixed for a term of years, there are material advantages for both manufacturers and workmen. I think that next year the Amalgamated scale will be fixed on a sliding basis, and the Homestead scale will satisfactory that the men at all mills will want it. It gives the workmen an increase in wages with the increase of the price of the product on the market. This seems the only way in which there can be a rational squaring of the profits, for, though all other methods provide for a sharing of the profits have heard of none according to the terms of which be any. By having a fixed manimum price agreed upon, below which wages will not go, the men are assured of fair pay, even if the product sells on the assisted of lar pay, even it he product as an on-market below that figure. So, there is no possible injustice in a sliding scale, and if the product advances on the market there is a positive benefit. The Pinkerton detectives have departed for home, the new men employed by the firm having been paid and discharged and there is peace at Homestead. Amalga-mated officials conceded to-day that after this year the sliding scale will have to be generally adopted in iron and steel mills. This being the case, the Cariron and steel mills. This being the case, the Car-negle victory is of far-reaching importance to the trade."

INCREASING WAGES OF IRON WORKERS. Coatesville, Penn., July 15 .- North Bros., Charles fuston & Sons and W. W. Kutz & Sons, iron manufacturers, to-day gave notice of an increase of 25 cents per ten to their puddlers and a corresponding increase in the wages of other employes.

Carbondale, Penn., July 15 (Special).-On Saturlay night a cave-in occurred on the farm of T. J. Lee

arrived from South Carolina and picked him out without any hesitation. Flemon acknowledged the identification and shook hands with the officers. His attorney has applied for a writ of habeas corpus, and the case will be heard on Wednesday.

To-night the negroes of this city held an indignation meeting in the hall of the seventh Ward Public School. Flemon's friends fear that he will not have a fair trial in South Carolina, and claim that he was in Pittsburg at the time the murder was said to have been committed. The story of Flemon's crime, as told by the officers, is that on Sunday, October 27, 1884, Flemon and the cerps which had been cut and left lying in a cerps. The story of Flemon's crime, as told by the officers, is that on Sunday, October 27, 1884, Flemon and the cerps which had been cut and left lying in and the cerps which had been cut and left lying in and the cerps which had been cut and left lying in and the cerps which had been cut and left lying in and the cerps which had been cut and left lying in the had on Sunday, October 27, 1884, Flemon and the cerps which had been cut and left lying in and the crops which had been cut and left lying in and the crops which had been cut and left lying in the had on Sunday, October 27, 1884, Flemon and the crops which had been cut and left lying in and the crops which had been cut and left lying in and the crops which had been cut and left lying in and the crops which had been cut and left lying in and the crops which had been cut and left lying in and the crops which had been cut and left lying in and the crops which had been cut and left lying in and the crops which had been cut and left lying in and the crops which had been cut and left lying in and the crops which had been cut and left lying in and the crops which had been cut and left lying in and the crops which had been cut and left lying in and the crops which had been cut and left lying in and the crops which had been cut and left lying in and the crops which had been cut and left lying in and the crop feet long by twelve feet in width and the greatest depth will probably reach fifteen feet. There is much alarm lelt among the village residents over the possibility of their homes being swallowed up, or at least wrecked by these sudden accidents. There is also danger to the tracks of the Deiaware and Hudson company, railread which you directly over the seat also danger to the tracks of the Detaware and Hudson company's railroad which run directly over the sent of this trouble. These surface disturbances usually occur at night. Once in a while the hottom falls out of a cellar, without interfering with the foundation walls. About a year ago a miner living near the Lee Farm lost sixty bushes of potatoes and the product of his cabbage garden by a fail directly under this dwelling. He knew nothing of what had occurred until he opened the cellar door in the morning.

Chicago, July 15.—A dispatch from St. Paul, Minn., sys: "An option has been given to certain financlers representing New-York and London capitalists on plants of the C. A. Pillsbury & Co., the Washurn Mill Company, the Washburn Flouring Mills Cot pany, the East and West Side Water Powers and the

pany, the East and West Sido Water Powers and the Pillsbury system of elevators. This means a combined capacity of 22,000 barrels of flour a day, or two-thirds of the capacity of Minneapolis.

The scheme in brief is this: The property in question, including mills with a daily capacity of 22,000 barrels, or two-thirds of Minneapolis's total capacity, is to be capitalized at \$10,000,000. A controlling interest in this amaignmated organization in the shape either of stock or bonds is to be sold to the English syndicate. C. A. Pillsbury lis to be retained as manager, perhaps of the entire business-certainly of the Pillsbury mills. The negotiations, it is said, are conducted through Drexel, Morgan & Co. If the bond scheme is adopted, it will result in the loaning of money at a low rate of interest, probably 4 per cent, where it now costs the interested firms 6 or 7 per cent to borrow. Of the \$10,000,000 capital it is said that \$3,000,000 represents J. J. Hill's interest. Speculation, however, is life until July 25 and it is seen whether or not the options are taken advantage of.

EXPECTATIONS OF THE SALT TRUST: Milwaukee, Wis., July 15.-E. D. Wheeler, of Manistee, Mich., one of the most prominent salt manugives an outline of the plans of the proposed International Salt Trust. The association will be organized with a capital of \$20,000,000, and will be incorporated nder the laws of New-York. "There has been a disastrous war between producers in Michigan and Kansas and New-York," Mr. Wheeler said. "We have een shipping salt from Chicago, the distributing poin to places in Kansas, paying \$1 per barrel freight and selling it at \$1.20. We have also shipped it East at the same exorbitant rates. The Kansas and the New-York producers have been sending salt into the New-York producers have been sending sait into our territory with like result—loss both to them and to us. After the association is formed, each manufacturing point will be apported with the loss on the long freight-haut with the adjusted, and prices will go up 10 cents a barrel? The association will begin business on January 1. Mr. Burt, the defeated candidate for Governor of Michigan, will be the first president. Of the stock, \$5,000,000 will be held by English capitalls is.

OPENING A KINDERGARIEN AT KEY EAST. Key East Beach, N. J., July 15 (Special).-A kinder garten connected with the summer school of music spened here this morning, under the charge of Mrs. E. Van Kirk, of Philadelphia, a lady well known as an estructor of little children. In spite of the cloudy day, crowds of little ones, accompanied by their par-ents and friends, attended the classes. In the evening a concert was given by Blackweil's Jubilee Singers, a colored troupe from Baltimore.

GOVERNOR OF THE BAY ISLANDS DEAD. New-Orleans, July 15.-The Italian schooner Cefalu, om Ruatan, July 7, with fruit, arrived to-day, bringng intelligence of the death of Manuel Lopez, Governo of the Bay Islands, after an illness of three days. His death was much regretted by the people, who held him in great esteem The British man of war Partridge was at Rua'an, intending to sail forwith for Balize, the recent excitement having subsided.

CHARLES KNOEDLER MUCH BETTER.

FULLGRAFF AND DUFFY.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

PICTURESQUE TESTIMONY BY THE PAIR OF INFORMERS

THE GERMAN WALLOWS IN HUMILIATION, BUT THE HARLEM EX-ALDERMAN'S CON:

SCIENCE IS UNTROUBLED. Ballston Spa, N. Y., July 15 .- The court continues the McQuade trial to-day. This morning the cross-

examination of the witness Fullgraff was resumed by Judge Fursman. The witness said: "I am acquainted with the Thirty-fourth-st. railroad matter. I received \$1,000 for voting for its franchise. received \$1,000 from ex-Alderman Duffy."

"Did you not testify on every occasion except this that the cable road offered \$750,000 !" he was asked. "If I did it was an error, and it is not so."
"You have testified that you stated to every one

interested that, so far as you were concerned and so far as you knew concerning any other members of the Board of Aldermen, there was nothing dishonest or corrupt in connection with the passage of the (Broad-"I have so testified."

Q.—Did you know at the time that you were doing rong? A.—I have since been convinced that I did. When I testified that I did not receive money it was false, and I knew it when I so testified. I knew the nature of an oath. I have sworn to a lie and sworn falsely on more than one occasion. I knew I was swearing falsely and committing perjury. This was the same matter upon which I am now testifying. I did this for my own protection and the protection of others, that I might not be punished, and that disgrace night not fall upon me and my family.

Q.-Did you not shortly after or before the first McQuade trial, when in the place of business of Rothschild Bros. & Co., in the city of New York; take money from your pocket, slap it, and say you intended to keep it and would not go to Sing Sing either? A.—There was something of that kind.

The witness continued: "I was arrested by Ser-

geant Reilly at my place of business on Pulton-st., and taken to police headquarters. This was the first conversation I ever had with Inspector Byrnes. In that conversation he told me I was arrested for bribery in connection with the Thirty-fourth-st. Railroad, and that he had evidence enough to convict He had an affidavit made by Duffy. told me that if I would tell on my associates what was done in connection with the Broadway Surface Railroad shey would protect me from what I had done in connection with the Thirty-fourth-st. Railroad, the Broadway Surface Railroad, and the perjury I had committed before the Senate Commission. I did not tell them. I was permitted to go home with an officer, and told my folks what had taken place. We then went to Mr. Nicoll's house, Mr. Nicoll also promised me mmunity from what I had done. I then told my story. The statement I made at Mr. Nicoll's house was taken down by him. It was on account of the promised immunity that I became a witness for the people, for which I am sorry."

Mr. Fellows-Why are you sorry? "Because I would rather stand the punishment than indergo what I have, and be branded as an informer." The witness continued: "I am in sympathy with the defendant. I have communicated with the defendant in writing since he has been here, in which gave expressions of sympathy. I dropped the note

where I thought he would pick it up. I did not see Ex-Alderman Michael Duffy, the next witness for he people, then took the stand. He said he did not think McQuade was at the meeting held in Fullgraff's office. He added: "Three or four meetings were held at McLaughlin's. I cannot say whother or not McQuado was present, but think he was. It was deided to take the \$500,000 in cash from the Broadway Surface Railroad. Moloney's name was mentioned for stakeholder, but was dropped, as it was though

he might skip to Canada, and Keenan was decided

upon to hold the stakes." The evidence of Duffy as to what occurred at the

The witness here admitted having testified falsely to the Sonate Investigating Committee, but urged upon the Court that he had since reformed and testified truthfully at McQuade's first trial. Witness, connection with the Thirty-fourth-st, Raliroad; they told me I would be let go free if I told everything; Full-graff and I compared notes as to what we were to testify to. I knew what my duty was, and knew the granting of franchises was part of my duty if I thought the city would be benefited; the receiving money I considered to be outside of my duty.

Mr. Derfy was here resumitted to leave the stand. Katte Hensen—in the "boolie trial herefore Katte Metz-testified to people ringing Mr. Massett's doorbell in May and June, 1884, where she was employed as a domestic. They were looking for Alderman McLaughlin's house, which was next door. The witness could not say positively that McQuade was among those who rang Massett's doorbell.

Mrs. Massett gave similar testimony.

John Thompson, stack broker, of No. 64 Breadway, testified to selling McQuade in December, 1884, 100 shares of Western Union Telegraph, for which he paid \$5,987.50 in each. The witness could not tell whether the bills were of large or small denomination.

MR. LYDDY ARRESTED FOR CONTEMPT: WANTED AS A WITNESS IN THE M'QUADE TRIAL THE ATTACHMENT AFTERWARD

WITHDRAWN.

James M. Lyddy, senior member of the law firm of Lyddy Brothers, of No. 38 Park Row, was arrested resterday by Deputy Sheriff Reynolds on a writ of stachment issued by Judge Daniels, who is trying ex-Alderman McQuade, charged with contempt of court. The arrest was the result of Mr. Lyddy's fadlure to respond to a subpoena directing him to appear as a witness for the people in the trial going on at Ballston, and the writ was issued at the instance of District-

Attorney Hamilton, of Saratoga County.

Mr. Lyddy was taken before Chief Justice Van
Brunt, to whom he explained that it was agreed between Assistant District-Attorney Semple and himself that his brother, William M. Lyddy, who was cogcizant of the facts wanted, should go to Ballston and testify in his stead. William M. Lyddy had gone on Saturday evening to Saratoga in pursuance of this inderstanding. Judge Van Brum paroled the prisoner in his promise to go at once and give his testimony

at the trial.

Mr. Lyddy intended to take the 7:30 o'clock train last evening for Ballston, but before that hour received a telegram informing him that his presence there was not necessary and that the attachment had been withdrawn. A RUNAWAY COUPLE ARRESTED.

Philadelphia, July 15.-Through a dispatch sent Chief Detective Wood by the Mayor of Steubenville, Ohio, detectives this afternoon arrested a runaway Smuthwalte, age twenty-two, and Anna Stevens, age Smuthwaite, age twenty-two, and Atna Severas, age iffeen, of that city. The couple are alleged to have stelen \$500 from the girl's father Saturday night, with which they bought tickets for Pittsburg. They arrived here this afternoon and were immediately taken arrived here this afternoon and were immediately taken into custody. At the Central Station they were searched, and over \$400 of the stolen money found on them. The girl said that she took her father's money. They said they were on their way to Trenton. N. J. where Smuthwaite proposed to work in the pottery. The father of the girl is said to be a blacksmith in steubenville. They refused to say whether or not they were married.

A WARNING TO INDIAN AGENTS.

Washington, July 15.—The Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Mr. Morgan, has issued a gircular letter to agents of the Indian Office, informing them that employes in the Indian service will be hereafter appointed with the distinct understanding that they are thoroughly competent to fill the positions for which they are nominated, and that they will be which they are nominated, and that they will be zealous and faithful in the performance of their duties; that their tenure of office is permanent so long as they remain competent and efficient, and that the indian Office reserves the right to remove, for cause only, any employe, upon sufficient evidence of unfitness for the position held.

DIED FROM THE EFFECTS OF A SQUIRREL'S RITE